

Fair today and tomorrow,
with moderate temperature.

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CROOKED COTTON DEAL ARROUSES THE PRESIDENT

Calls on Moody to Push
Investigation for All
He Can.

HOLMES STERNLY SCORED

Roosevelt Calls Guilty Ones
Scoundrels, and Worse
Than Money Thieves.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., July 15.—In characteristically decisive fashion President Roosevelt has dealt with the cotton crop report scandal in the Department of Agriculture.

He asserts in correspondence made public here this evening that the men responsible for the leaks in the cotton reports are worse scoundrels than if they had stolen money from the Government.

The President has directed the Department of Justice to make an investigation of the scandal entirely independent of that made by the Department of Agriculture. Solicitor General Hoyt is now conducting the inquiry with a view to instituting criminal proceedings against those responsible for the leak.

President Roosevelt has taken the matter up personally with Attorney General Moody, copies of the following letters being made public this evening by direction of the President:

Oyster Bay, July 12, 1905.

"My dear Mr. Moody:

"I most earnestly hope that every effort will be made to bring Holmes to justice in connection with the cotton report scandal. Please, so over the papers yourself. The man is, in my judgment, a far greater scoundrel than if he had stolen money from the Government, as he used the Government to deceive outsiders, and to make money for himself and for others."

"Sincerely yours,

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

"To Hon. William H. Moody, Attorney General, Boston, Mass."

"Boston, Mass., July 12, 1905.

"Dear Mr. President:

"I have received your letter of July 12, and note with care the anxiety you express that Holmes, the offending official in the cotton case, be brought to justice, if possible. I have kept, through correspondence with the solicitor general, in close touch with the investigation. I shall receive my most earnest personal consideration."

"I will not now express an opinion, as I think it better to await the result of some investigations now in progress in the Department of Justice, and the first reasonable moment I will communicate to you the progress we have made and the prospect of indictment."

"Very respectfully,

"WILLIAM H. MOODY.

"The President,"

"Oyster Bay."

New Report Likely On Cotton Acreage

As a result of a conference held last night, which was participated in by Secretary Wilson, Harvie Jordan, of Atlanta, president of the Southern Cotton Growers' Association, and Col. Henry G. Hester, secretary of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, it is highly probable that there will be an entirely new report on the cotton acreage for 1905.

Colonel Hester and Mr. Jordan called at the residence of Secretary Wilson by appointment at 9 o'clock last night. They were most cordially received and spent an hour or more with the Secretary of Agriculture discussing the necessity of a new report.

Evidence of Value.

The cotton leak investigation was not mentioned nor was any other phase of the general situation discussed. What the two cotton men were after was the new report, and they did not bother the Secretary with anything else. The investigation they are willing to leave to the Department of Justice. It is true that Mr. Jordan has gathered a good deal of evidence here, and in New York, that will be of great value to the investigation, but that is a different matter from the new report, which, in the eyes of the Southern cotton men, is the most important feature at present.

Interested in Wilson.

When seen by a reporter for The Times after the conference, both Colonel Hester and Mr. Jordan expressed satisfaction at the outcome of their talk with Mr. Wilson. They found him keenly interested in what they had to say. He listened to them with an open mind, and, when they had set forth the reasons why, in their opinion, a new report should be made, the Secretary of Agriculture said he would take the matter up the first thing Monday morning and examine into its feasibility.

While he did not make a definite promise that he would, if it were feasible, order a new report, Col. Hester and Mr. Jordan feel that the report will be ordered.

Secretary Wilson told them that one of the points he wanted to look into was that of the expense of the undertaking and the availability of an appropriation for the purpose.

He would confer with Statistician Hyde, he said, and come to a conclusion as quickly as possible. If the report is made it will come out probably on August 10. It will take about until that time to get the full reports in from all the correspondents and sum them up.

Have Good Reasons.

In urging Secretary Wilson to make the new report Colonel Hester and Mr. Jordan told him that there were several good reasons to believe that the report made in June was not correct. Of course, it has been proven that that

KEEP COMMISSION FINISHES TAKING G. P. O. EVIDENCE

Lawyers Yet to Be Heard
on Printing Office
Contract.

BOTH SIDES CONFIDENT

Whether General Investi-
gation Will Follow De-
pends on President.

With Gen. L. T. Michener as the last witness to be examined, at a night session lasting from 8 to 10 o'clock, the Keep Commission investigating the printing machine contract of the Government Printing Office, last evening closed the taking of testimony. The lawyers for the opposing sides were given till Tuesday, July 25, to make their briefs of the testimony, after which the commission will go over the matter, consider the evidence, and prepare a report that will go to the President for his consideration and action.

Both sides to the controversy are confident as to the outcome. The scope of the present inquiry has not made possible a general investigation into the conditions in the printing office, in connection with the multifarious charges of small graft that are constantly heard. Whether such an investigation will be made is entirely conjectural, though there is a strong feeling that such a showing has been made in the present limited investigation that in all probability the matter will be pressed farther.

General Michener Explains.

General Michener was the only witness examined at last evening's session. He is attorney for the Lanston company. He explained, in answer to questions, the holding of various meetings of people friendly to the Lanston machine. The business of Mr. Dove, president of the Lanston company, was such that he was compelled to be in Philadelphia most of the time; so the conferences were held at night, and at Mr. Dove's home, for his convenience. The purpose of these conferences, General Michener explained, was to discuss the candidacy of Oscar J. Ricketts for Public Printer. Those in the conferences included Foreman Cottle, Tapley, and Hodges, himself, and President Dove. They were all friends of Public Printer Palmer, whom they desired to be retained in office, and their conferences related to this candidacy of Ricketts.

General Michener said the group of interested people met perhaps eight or nine different times. On one occasion they met at his home, and afterward all went to the home of Mr. Dove.

Gives His Reasons.

The witness testified that it had been understood that Mr. Ricketts was supported by the Mergenthaler Company in his candidacy for Public Printer. On this point General Michener was pressed for some of the reasons which led him to believe that Ricketts had the Mergenthaler support. He finally said he had judged it from the newspaper support that was lined up for Ricketts.

"What newspaper support do you mean?" was asked.

"Oh, the New York and Philadelphia and Washington and other big papers," explained the witness.

"Yes, but what ones, and why was their support evidence of Mergenthaler interest?"

General Michener replied that he had observed notices of Ricketts' candidacy in The Washington Times, Post, and Star, the New York Tribune, Indianapolis News, and other papers; that he believed that they were large stockholders in the Mergenthaler company. This particular bit of information seemed especially edifying to the Mergenthaler representatives present, including President Dodge, J. L. Kennedy, and others, and they smiled broadly; but the commissioners moved never a muscle.

In response to further questioning General Michener added that he supposed the Mergenthaler interest was supported by Ricketts because J. L. Kennedy, well known to be a friend of Ricketts, was the general agent of the Mergenthaler company in Washington.

His Friendship for Palmer.

General Michener was very positive that his interest in behalf of Public Printer Palmer was not based on expectation of favors in the form of contracts for machines. It was, he declared, purely based on personal friendship for Mr. Palmer.

"I told him that I'd be for him if he never got an order for a machine," declared the witness.

It was pointed out by the Mergenthaler representatives that this view of the purpose of the conferences at the Dove home did not coincide with that presented by Messrs. Tapley, Hodges, and Cottle, who, in their testimony, had explained that the meetings at the Dove home related to placing contracts for Lanston machines.

Three Sessions Held.

The commission held three long sessions yesterday, and established a record for work and industry that has seldom been equaled among Government commissions.

The members of the commission, and the several attorneys and others interested in the controversy, were in a cheerful mood last night on adjournment, although the strain through which

WALTER SCOTT, THE MILLIONAIRE OF DEATH VALLEY, AND MRS. SCOTT ENJOYING NEW YORK LIFE



IRELAND'S GREAT, SAYS SULLIVAN

"Dry Dollar" Pleased With
Visit to "Old Sod."

PAYS A VISIT TO CROKER

Says the Former Chief of Tammany
Is Out of Politics "for
Keeps."

(Special Copyright Cable.)

LONDON, July 15.—Congressman Timothy D. Sullivan (Dry Dollar Sullivan), of New York city, has arrived in London after a visit to Richard Croker, former leader of Tammany Hall. Mr. Sullivan proceeded directly from the ship in Queensdown to Dublin. It was "Dry Dollar's" first glimpse of the "old sod." Mr. Sullivan said: "Ireland's great! This isn't 'em', either, for Ireland is really beautiful. I understand now why the Irish put up such a fight against being compelled to leave it. I don't blame them for wanting to hold on, either."

"I used to think Irishmen in the United States when talking of the 'old country' were 'tooting their horns.' Now I know different, having seen that it was not 'hot air.' They weren't telling half the truth."

"Yes, I visited Killarney. Say, it's the most beautiful spot I ever laid my eyes on. That's no lie, either!"

"Yes, I visited Dick Croker. He has got a fine place out of Dublin, where he is building a new house. The material is all Irish—and there is not a thing English about it. The granite is Irish—dug up from the Dublin mountains, near the house."

"It did my eyes good to see the Stars and Stripes flying from the staff on the top of Mr. Croker's house. He tells me that it flies from there every day, with Irish flag."

Mr. Croker Likes Ireland.

"Mr. Croker is in good health, but has not yet recovered from the shock of the death of his two sons. Mr. Croker likes Ireland, and Ireland likes him. He thinks his health is better since he lived in Ireland, and he is sorry that he did not go there at the start, instead of going to Wantage."

"Sure, we talked politics; but it's no 'con' that the chief is out of politics 'for keeps.' He maintains his interest in what's going on in New York, and reads the New York papers. Croker is a great man."

Mr. Sullivan is stopping in the aristocratic Savoy Hotel. While the other guests wear dress suits nightly to dinner, "Big Tim" wears a blue serge suit with a straw hat. This evening he held a levee, and many well-known Americans in evening clothes stopped to converse with him. "Jack" McAuliffe, of Brooklyn, N. Y., the former champion lightweight pugilist, acted as "Dry Dollar's" Lord Chamberlain. McAuliffe made all the presentations of strangers politely and graciously to his "chief."

Footman Surprises Him.

"Big Tim's eyes opened widely on the first sight of one of the Savoy Hotel's footmen in a blue cloth, gold braided coat, white satin breeches, white silk stockings, silver buckled shoes, and powdered hair.

"Isn't that awful!" Sullivan said, as the dandy passed by. "Say, it's tough on a man to be compelled to earn a living wearing comic opera clothes like them, but then they seem to go here in 'Merrie England,' so I guess it's all right."

"No; I have not seen King Edward yet; but they tell me he's all right, all right. Everybody speaks well of him. Even in Ireland, they say he is a fine



SENATOR CLARK'S SKULL TREPPANNED "SCOTTY" IS LOST IN GAY GOTHAM

Operated on For Abscess in
Middle Ear.

IN A CRITICAL CONDITION

Physicians Believe He Will Live,
Although Recovery May
Be Slow.

NEW YORK, July 15.—United States Senator William A. Clark, of Montana, is lying in a critical condition at the Lisbon Apartments, today, where he was operated on for an abscess of the middle ear on the left side of the head.

Dr. James F. McKernon, assisted by Dr. Lewis F. Morris, a son-in-law of the Senator, performed the operation, removing a section of the skull one and a half by two inches.

Sensor Clark was under ether two hours. He was resting easily tonight and his condition, though serious, is not regarded as desperate.

Dr. McKernon said tonight that the Senator would, in all human probability, recover, although the recovery might be slow. The abscess which was removed had been forming, said Dr. McKernon, for about three weeks, as nearly as could be ascertained, and was pressing on the base of the brain.

Sensor Clark is in his sixty-seventh year. He has been troubled before by pains in the ear, and their recent severity indicated the urgency of an operation.

\$50.32 Niagara Falls and Return.

The Pennsylvania Railroad's next popular \$50.00 Niagara Falls excursion leaves Washington by special train 7:30 a. m. July 21, standard vestibule coaches and Pullman parlor car through without change; tickets good for ten days. Round-trip excursion August 11. Address B. M. Newbold, P. A. S. E. D., 15th and G sts. for descriptive pamphlet.—Adv.

Movements Irregular.

Scotty's movements last night were irregular and the later it was the more irregularly he moved. He went to the Waldorf-Astoria early in the evening and drank champagne until the crowd that his presence attracted caused a policeman to investigate. Scotty asked the policeman if he was scheduled for arrest, and after this piece of Los Angeles

MRS. VANDEVENTER, CARLTON'S FIANCEE, MAY BE ARRESTED

Police Silent Regarding
Evidence Against
Widow.

WOMAN WITH A HISTORY

Blew Up the Maine Is New
Story Regarding Sus-
pected Man.

NEW YORK, July 15.—The investigation of the career of Frederick E. Carlton, two of whose wives are said to have died under suspicious circumstances, took a new turn today.

Police inspectors cross took personal charge of the investigation in Brooklyn. He indicated that he expected important developments in the case by tomorrow at the latest.

He has been in close touch with the affair since the first intimation that there was something strange about the deaths of the man's two wives. Now, according to a hint that the inspector dropped today, there are persons coming forward who are willing to talk about the man.

Carlton, in the meanwhile, remains in jail unable to get bail. He seems perfectly composed and untrifled, even if there is a storm of immense proportions towering over his head.

May Arrest Mrs. Vandeventer.

"Of course," said Inspector Cross today, "the case now is simply one of suspicion. But within a very few hours, I have learned something which may prove to be most important. I cannot say what this new point in the case is. There is a probability," he continued, "that I may arrest Mrs. Vandeventer, Carlton's sweetheart, before long. I have two of my best men looking her up."

But Cross would not say what he has against her.

The police have been in consultation since Friday with a man from Philadelphia, whose name is not given, and who claimed that he knew some of the history of the companion of Carlton. He intimated that she lived in Philadelphia and that there were certain actions there that affected her not a little.

So far as the police have been able to find out, there is nothing in the effects of Carlton which they seized which can prove of importance in the case.

Many Photographs.

Carlton is an amateur photographer. There were unfinished among his possessions a number of proofs of pictures of a woman. The prints were from the negatives, and it was clear Carlton had photographed them himself.

Then there were scores of finished prints of other girls, respectable women apparently. Each of the photographs was labeled with the name of the subject. There was never such a collection of women outside, probably, of the office of a dramatic agency.

Then, Carlton had letters by the hundreds, many of them written by women, and in the names of women's matrimonial agencies, to which Carlton seemed to belong, and several wedding rings. There was a small medicine chest. The drugs were all homely remedies for the lazar, paregoric, headache powders, pills, toothache drops, and corn remedies.

A hypodermic syringe was found in the trunks. There was no evidence of his being a dope fiend. Indeed, the investigation made by the police shows he was anything else but that.

Pictures of Second Wife.

There were photographs of his first wife, taken in Forest Park and other resorts where residents of the Twentieth ward are wont to roam.

There were also pictures of Mamie Gorman, the second wife, who met with the same fate as the first. But there were comparatively few of these.

The other women whose pictures were found in the trunks were of all ages, apparently, and conditions. And they lived, from the photographers' "names" on them, in various parts of the country.

The police were busy today making a careful examination of the contents of one of the large trunks. Nothing of an incriminating character was found there.

The letters were examined with much care. They were from relatives and acquaintances.

There were a number of canceled bank checks, which were mainly made by Carlton to his own order, or to a dealer in photographs' supplies.

The fact that there was nothing of a nature that could be used against the man made the police doubly anxious to find out who had taken away the hand-gatchel. If Carlton is the smooth article that they believe him to be—if he is the "Blue Beard" that some of the newspapers would have him—he would be much too smart to leave any incriminating evidence about.

There is reason to believe today, though, that the police have some tangible clue to work on. There was marked activity in police circles.

Detective Sergeant Walden was with Police Inspector Cross for a long time this morning. Schaub, the man who claims that Carlton not only took his \$700, but tried to poison him, was also there with his other self, August Osinger.

Analysis Reveals Nothing.

There is little hope that the police will be able to substantiate what is only a suspicion in the mind of Mr. Schaub.

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ST. PETERSBURG FEARS UPRISING; GUARDS DOUBLED

Two Bomb Factories
Discovered by the
Police.

MAXIMOVITCH'S ESCAPE

Assassination of Governor
General Attempted—Bomb
Kills Driver.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 15.—The terrorists are again at work in the city. Police precautions have been redoubled. Guards are posted about all of the prominent buildings.

Two bomb factories have been unearthed within the last twelve hours. A bold attempt to end the life of Governor-General Maximovitch failed by the narrowest of margins.

The governor general had just left his carriage, and entered his office when some one unknown threw a bomb which exploded on top of the coupe, shattering the vehicle, and killing the driver and horses.

The bomb thrower escaped in the confusion. He left behind some papers through which it is hoped his arrest will be accomplished.

Big Bomb Factory.

The largest of the bomb factories discovered was near the department of railways. In it were concealed some twenty completed bombs and fifty pounds of dynamite.

There were also thousands of copies of a proclamation summoning all "loyal Russians to commemorate on July 22, the bloodshed given them on January 20, by blowing up all soldiers and barracks."

The czar has changed his plans about going to Moscow, as he had intended to do, and will not visit that city.

The recent assassination of Count "Buvailoff, former prefect of police, at Moscow, has alarmed the Emperor. His advisers have warned him not to go there.

He has decided to heed this advice. The preparations for his trip have been abandoned.

Czar to Stay Home.

The announcement had been made positively that the czar would go to Moscow on July 19 to issue the proclamation for convoking the proposed representative assembly. The change in plans has caused a great deal of disappointment among the liberal element.

An imperial decree has been issued granting amnesty for all religious offenses in accordance with the ukase of May 12.

Private advices from the Caucasus are to the effect that conditions there are becoming steadily worse, and that the government, in the effort to suppress the uprising, is rushing troops into the affected districts.

Censorship Strict.

The local press contains no reference to recent occurrences there. Strict censorship is maintained.

It has been rumored that General Trepoft intends going to the disturbed district and taking personal charge of the troops there. This, however, is considered improbable. The chances of disaffection in other localities, notably in Moscow, and the principal Polish cities, notably Warsaw, have become so pronounced as to demand his closest attention.

Advices from the Far East are that General Linvitch has once more assumed the defensive, supposedly as a result of the near approach of the peace conference.

The personnel of the peace commission was formally announced today. It is as follows:

M. Witte and M. Rosen; M. Shipoff, of the treasury department; M. Sazonoff and M. Nabokoff, of the foreign office; M. Platonov, formerly in charge of the Pekin embassy, and M. Korotovitch, formerly secretary of the same embassy; Major General Yermoloff, military attaché of the London embassy, and M. Maklakov, some of the latter national law in the University of St. Petersburg, who is to advise the commissioners on disputed points at issue.

The party is expected to sail from Cherbourg for the United States on July 26.

Russian Defenders

Liabile to Capture

TOKYO, July 16.—In the latest engagements near Kahafuto, Sakhalin, the Japanese losses were seven killed and sixty wounded, some of the latter seriously. The southern half of the island is now practically in the hands of the Japanese, who are moving slowly but surely northward.

The natives profess great delight at the outcome and apparently glad to get rid of the Russians. Large delegations call daily at the camp of the Japanese commander and profess loyalty to the Mikado's forces.

Fully 90 per cent of the inhabitants of Krosakoff, which was burned to the ground before being evacuated by the Russians, have returned and have begun to rebuild their homes. In this work they are receiving great aid from the Japanese commander, who has detailed a force of sailors to help the natives to rebuild.

It is reported here that the Navy Department has received advices indicating that a general engagement is likely within forty-eight hours and that the outcome will likely be the capture of the entire Russian army of defense.

Lumber So Much Lower in Carload Lots
from Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y.—Adv.

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